

## THE WEATHER

Fair and Cooler Tonight  
Sunday Fair

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	74 3/4
Copper	29-30
Lead	\$9.75
Quicksilver	\$125

## GERMANY FACING A CRISIS

## PROMPT ENDING OF MILITARIST PROGRAMME DEMANDED

SUBSCRIPTIONS INVITED  
TO TWO BILLION BONDS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The first call to the country for war bonds will be made, Secretary McAdoo announced, as soon as the \$2,000,000,000 financial bill becomes a law, probably within three or four days.

The call will be for subscriptions to a part of the \$2,000,000,000 issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness, designed to meet financial needs pending the issuance of the \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and the receipt by the government of its war loans, and will be made upon the basis of the country and not upon individuals.

The first portion of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue probably will be offered to the public within 60 days, likely earlier.

In making its first call for finances, the government will utilize the smooth running machinery of the federal reserve system. Anticipating the formal request the federal reserve board today instructed the 12 reserve banks to enlist the co-operation of all banks throughout the country, state and national, as well as trust companies, in the program of preparing the field. This means that the banks of the country will be asked to subscribe, as liberally as they may and as the money is needed to the issue of certificates of indebtedness which will be put out in advance of the big bond issue.

How many millions of these certificates will be issued has not yet been determined. The first offer.

(Continued on page four)

NO SUBMARINE CURE  
HAS BEEN INVENTED

(By Associated Press.)  
AMSTERDAM, Via London, April 21.—"Will the American fleet enable our enemies to break our submarine blockade? The answer is most certainly not," says the Koensche Volks Zeitung, which adduces a curious and cumulative argument which it evidently considers final that "the submarine cure has not been invented. Therefore it cannot be invented, because there is none."

"It will be painful for us," the newspaper says, "to sink good German ships, but we cannot be sentimental in this respect and will dispose of America's seizures in 15 to 20 days. The loss of German capital in that connection will hardly equal three days of our war expenditure."

The Volks Zeitung next examines the possibility that the United States will send a fleet to German ports and river mouths to attack German submarines in their home bases, and says that they will find Germany prepared and that the scheme is improbable as the United States probably would avoid any undertaking that might seriously demoralize the number of her modern fighting ships. The article boastfully concludes:

"All in all, if our high seas fleet faced the American fleet in open battle, we would beat them very quickly, and thoroughly. But this is unlikely because before that is possible, our submarines with the mailed fists, will have imposed a law of world peace on the enemy and also on America."

VON HINDENBURG APPEALS TO  
STRIKING MUNITIONS WORKERS  
IN NAME OF SOLDIERS AT FRONT

(By Associated Press.)  
Starting news from the interior of Germany overshadows the French offensive. Sufficient information has leaked out to indicate the empire is facing a great economic and political crisis. Ten thousand striking munition workers, who engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg, were prevented from burning the city hall only after a sharp clash with the military. The report is believed to be authentic.

Demands made by leaders of the Berlin strike are so revolutionary that compliance would mean a prompt ending of the militarist regime in Germany. They include a requisition for the release of all political prisoners, including Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who first made similar demands. Other strikes are reported.

The exact status of the strike movement is not known, but it is certain that a considerable portion of the munitions workers are affected. A new strike at Essen is reported. The seriousness is indicated by the fact that von Hindenburg considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers, denouncing strikes as an inexcusable crime against the fighting forces. London believes General Haig is preparing another tremendous blow.

(By Associated Press.)  
Steady progress is being made by the French troops in recovering the regions of Soissons and Rheims. In a new offensive they also have entered the German second line in the Argonne forest. German counterattacks on the Vauclerc plateau, south of Laon have been repulsed. Since the beginning of the French offensive last Monday, more than 19,000 Germans have been taken prisoners. Guns captured exceed one hundred, not including machine guns. Northeast of Soissons the French

(Continued on page four)

MILITARISM  
MUST COME  
TO AN ENDJAPANESE EDITOR PREDICTS  
EARLY COLLAPSE OF AUTOCRACY IN GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Toyokuni Iyemaga, of New York, managing editor of the East and West News Bureau, predicted the early collapse of German militarism at the annual meeting of the American Academy of political and social sciences.

"It was sheer madness for Germany to arouse the sleeping giant of this hemisphere," he said, "and it is only a question of how long before Germany collapses."

"I make bold to say it would be to the great advantage of Germany to use for peace today. If she now lays her cards upon the table and enters into terms of settlement, her enemies probably will not be loath to grant them. The influence of America, probably would be exercised in Germany's favor. Were Germany so to act I could understand for the first time why she dragged the United States into the war."

HOUSE BILLS PASSED  
THROUGH BY SENATEWAR MEASURE RUSHED UP TO  
THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS  
SIGNATURE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—While half an hour last night the senate passed house bills authorizing assignments of naval officers to the hydrographic office; increasing from 50 to 55 the age limit of officers appointed to the naval reserve corps in war time, and increasing the number of midshipmen at the Annapolis naval academy by 40 to 45 men. It passed also without debate Senator Lodge's bill authorizing him to turn over his steam yacht to the navy. The last bill now goes to the house.

ARRIVAL OF BALFOUR

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Balfour and party have safely landed.

## TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:	
1917	1916
5 a. m.	42 48
9 a. m.	49 57
12 noon	59 58
2 p. m.	60 60
Maximum 20th	59 64
Minimum 20th	41 46
Average humidity at 2 p. m. today, 29 per cent.	

TURKEY BREAKS  
WITH THE U. S.

REMAINS IN WAR WITH ITS ALLIES, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AND GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)  
BASEL, April 21.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Ottoman government has notified the American embassy that, following the example of its ally, Austria-Hungary, it has broken diplomatic relations with the United States.

MEXICANS HISS  
OUR AMBASSADORGERMAN MINISTER RECEIVES  
AN OVATION AND HONORED  
BY SPECIAL ESCORT

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, April 21.—American Ambassador Fletcher was hissed in the chamber of deputies when he appeared for the opening of the Mexican congress. German minister von Eckhardt was given a 30-minute ovation, and escorted to his seat by six deputies, it is reported.

SPAIN REMAINS NEUTRAL

(By Associated Press.)  
MADRID, April 21.—The new cabinet has issued a note announcing it will maintain strict neutrality toward all belligerents and restore constitutional guarantees.

BOND SUBSCRIPTION  
IN EXCESS OF ISSUE

LEAD BONDS  
WASHINGTON, April 21.—The first informal offering of a portion of the two billion treasury certificates has been greatly over subscribed. It is decided that the interest rate will be three per cent.

Secret Service Has 3,000  
Suspects Under Surveillance

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Approximately 3,000 German residents of the United States are under close surveillance, department of justice officials announce, because of their activities in behalf of the German government before American entry into the war or because of their pro-German sympathies.

The department's field force of investigators, now grown to formidable proportions, is keeping so close a watch upon the small army of suspects that it would be possible, it is authoritatively stated, to arrest virtually every man under suspicion within 24 hours. The suspects are living in every state in the Union.

Most of the suspects had been under surveillance prior to the entrance of this country into the war, but hundreds of names have been added to the list.

In addition to the 300 civilian employees on the government's payroll in all departments actively engaged

in reporting information to the bureau, all sheriffs and their deputies throughout the country, Attorney General Gregory said, are reporting information which may aid in detecting and apprehending persons working in this country against the interest of the United States.

Patriotic organizations and many other civilian societies also have offered their aid. Letters from auxiliary sources to the bureau are being received at the rate of approximately 1000 a day.

To dispel apparent confusion in the public mind, it was stated at the department of justice that the president had delegated to that department the full enforcement of the terms of his proclamation regarding alien enemies.

Patriotic citizens desiring to place at the government's disposal information which they believe will aid in ferreting out the activities of German agents should communicate with the department of justice. Such

communications, it is said, will be treated as confidential and will be welcomed.

Investigation of the recent explosion at the Eddystone munitions plant near Philadelphia, which resulted in the death of more than 100 persons and of the recent fire at Minneapolis which resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain, are proceeding, but have not reached a state, it is said, when announcement as to the findings can be made. Thus far it was said the strict surveillance maintained over persons known to have been of pro-German sympathy has revealed a tendency to observe the law more generally than the department had anticipated.

The reputed belief of German officials that a great army of reservists here would be ready to spring to arms in case of conflict between the United States and their native land, has been found to rest upon no foundation whatever.

OFFERS ASYLUM TO  
10,000 CHILDRENDANISH DOCTOR PROPOSES TO  
FURNISH HOMES FOR GERMAN JUVENILES

(By Associated Press.)  
COPENHAGEN, April 21.—A Berlin dispatch says a Danish doctor has offered a million kroner to the Berlin municipal council to send about 10,000 Berlin children to Denmark. They would be kept there for the duration of the war and six months after the offer is accepted.

PLANTING DAY FOR  
ALL BOY SCOUTSBOYS OF WASHINGTON WILL  
CULTIVATE HUNDRED ACRE  
PLOT ON POTOMAC

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Two thousand khaki-clad boy scouts, carrying rakes, hoes and spades, paraded past the White House on their way to their 100-acre plot near the Potomac river loaned by the government to be cultivated by the boys as a vegetable garden. They will camp out near the gardens each week-end and cultivate the crops. This is "national planting day" for scouts throughout the country.

EDWARD NOLAN IS  
RELEASED ON BAIL

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Edward Nolan, charged with murder in connection with the preparedness bomb explosion, was released on bail today. His counsel contended he was in Baltimore at the time.

ARGENTINA SENDS  
PEREMPTORY NOTESATISFACTION DEMANDED FOR  
THE SINKING OF THE  
MONTE PROTEGIDO

(By Associated Press.)  
BUENOS AIRES, April 21.—The government has sent Germany an energetic note demanding complete satisfaction for sinking the Argentine sailing ship Monte Protegido. The ministry was instructed to break off relations if Germany attempts to evade responsibility and to permit no evasion. Argentina is prepared to arm ships against submarines if the claims are not satisfied.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The army bill is being discussed in the senate. Administration leaders are determined to force the selective draft.

CHILEAN NITRATES  
FOR U. S. FARMSSENATE GIVES TEN MILLIONS  
TO BUY FERTILIZER FOR  
EASTERN STATES

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—A resolution empowering the president to spend \$10,000,000 in bringing nitrate from Chile on government ships if needed to fertilize the farms of the Atlantic coast thus increasing the food production was approved by the senate agricultural committee today.

RELIEF STEAMER  
GOES TO BOTTOM

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, April 21.—Officials here of the commission for the relief of Belgium, have been advised that the steamer Ringhorn, outward bound from Rotterdam with a safe conduct, has been sunk.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR FAVOR  
FORM OF CONSCRIPTION

(By Associated Press.)  
SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 21.—The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, has adopted resolutions endorsing "some efficacious form of conscription" and universal military training.

FIERCE FIGHT BY  
AIR AND WATER  
MENACES VENICETORPEDO BOATS AND AIR  
PLANES ASSAULT THE HOME  
OF THE DOGES

(By Associated Press.)  
ROME, April 21.—A sea and air battle near Venice April 17th is reported. A number of airplanes aided by torpedo boats approached the city to effect a reconnaissance in force. A counter attack by Italian and French airplanes and battery fire prevented the machines flying over the city. One enemy plane was shot down, and two Italian hydroplanes failed to return.

HUNDRED BANDITS  
HANGED IN MEXICOSLAUGHTER OF VILLISTAS AFTER  
A BATTLE IN WESTERN  
CHIHUAHUA

(By Associated Press.)  
JUAREZ, Mexico, April 21.—One hundred Villa followers were hanged, 200 others killed and wounded and a quantity of ammunition and horses captured yesterday when fighting between the Villa forces and the command of General Francisco Murguía was resumed at dawn in a rugged canyon in the Babicora district of western Chihuahua, according to an unofficial report received from General Murguía's base at Casas Grandes.

BUYING CARTRIDGES  
FROM U. S. SOLDIERSIMPORTANT ARREST ON THE  
BORDER FOR SELLING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

(By Associated Press.)  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 21.—Willis Davis, cattle inspector, stationed at Paradise, Ariz., Tom Epley, of Douglas, and Ted Hughes, of Rodeo, N. M., were arrested late last night charged with the purchase from soldiers of 2500 rounds of government cartridges and handiwork. The rounds were found in Epley's house here.

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The German Schuetzen Verein has unanimously adopted a resolution pledging loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

AMERICAN GROUP  
TO VISIT RUSSIA  
AND AID REFORMEMINENT MEN REPRESENTING  
EVERY BRANCH OF FINANCE  
AND COMMERCE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—President Wilson probably will name within a few days a group of distinguished Americans as a commission to be sent to Russia to confer with the new provisional government there on how the United States can assist to strengthen the democratic movement and aid Russia in the war against Germany.

Elihu Root, former secretary of state, is the probable selection for chairman of the commission, which will be entirely non-partisan.

The president first wanted to have a member of his cabinet head the commission, and it is possible that the may yet decide on this step. Secretaries McAdoo and Lane have both been mentioned. The commission will include commercial, railroad, financial and military experts.

RESIGNATION OF THE  
PORTUGUESE CABINET

(By Associated Press.)  
LISBON, April 21.—Antonio J. J. Allee, president of the council, presented the resignation of the entire cabinet today to Bernardino Machado, president of Portugal. The action followed an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies on the question of the government establishing a national economic council.

BUTLER  
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

Seven-Reel Program  
HAROLD LOCKWOOD  
and MAY ALLISON  
in "PIDGIN ISLAND"  
Adapted from Harold McGrath's great novel. Also "After the Balled-up Ball." Two-reel comedy.TOMORROW  
Sessue Hayakawa in "The Soul of Kura San." A powerful and unusual Japanese-American drama. And Pearl White in "Pearl of the Army," with more thrills than ever as big story draws near its completion. Monday, Vaudeville, singing, dancing and trained animals.